#### Survey No. BA 2565

# Maryland Historical Trust ate Historic Sites Inventory Form

Magi No. 0325653702

DOE \_\_yes \_x no

1. Nam	e (indicate	preferred name)		
historic $^{ m L_1}$	utherville School	house		
and/or common	Colored School No	o. 24, District 8		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	1426 Schoolhous	e Lane		not for publication
city, town	Lutherville	vicinity of	Councilmanic I congressional distr	District - 4th ict 2nd
state	Maryland	county	Baltimore Count	ty
3. Clas	sification			
Category  district  building(s)  structure site object	Ownership  X public  — private  — both  Public Acquisition — in process — being considered not applicabl	Status occupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	museum park private residence t religious scientific transportation _x other: surplus
-	nore County Board		nd mailing addre	sses of <u>all</u> owners)
street & number	6901 N. Charl	es Street	telephone	e no.: 887-5555
city, town	Towson		- DIP COUC	aryland 21204
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Descripti	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc.	County Courts Build	ling	liber WPC 321
street & number		401 Bosley Avenue		folio 518
city, town		Towson	sta	te Maryland 21204
6. Rep	esentatio	n in Existing	Historical Su	ırveys
itle	None			
			federal	state county loca
depository for su	rvey records			
elty, town			sta	ıte.

## 7. Description

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Condition		Check one	Check one			,
excellent	_x_ deteriorated	_x_unaltered	_x_ original s	site		
good	ruins	altered	moved	date of mo	ve	
fair	unexposed					***

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Lutherville Colored School House is a one-story frame and clapboard building on a stone foundation, gable-roofed and rather plain, a rectangular building with a central entrance pavilion facing the street, fitted with double front doors. The windows are regularly spaced and at present cannot be seen, being covered with board or plywood. Brick outside end-chimneys rise at each gable, north and south. The school was not ornamented when new but was a clean design and built of good materials, providing an ample space for two classrooms. In the years after it ceased to serve as a school, the building has been described in various reports as deteriorated but probably salvageable.

In the autumn of 1993, the roof at the south end of the building collapsed. The older part of the school is intact, with its own roof, and could be salvaged. The walls inside are lined with wainscoating and there are well drafted door frames with characteristic corner blocks.



Period prehistoric 400–14991500–15991600–16991700–17991800–1899 x1900–	Areas of Significance—C — archeology-prehistoric — agriculture — architecture — art — commerce — communications		re religion  science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1909	Builder/Architect	
ar	nd/or	BCD ABCDEFG	
Level	of Significance: _	_national _x_statelocal	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Lutherville Colored School House was probably constructed during the building season of 1908 and was carried in the tabular list of schools in 1909 as School No. 24, District 8.(1) There were not 24 schools in the election district, but a "20" prefix was added to the number of a school reserved for African-American pupils. State laws following the Civil War (1872) required Counties to provide teachers for Black children but expected the parents to provide space for the school. Church buildings and church halls were pressed into service as schools in the 1860s. It was many years before the Baltimore County Board of School Commissioners built new schools for the African-American students. The "separate but equal" decision of the Supreme Court in 1890 probably moved the county toward providing adequate buildings, even though they tended to be of wood and devoid of embellishments.

For many years, schools for White children conformed to five basic, spartan designs prepared in 1859 by the architects Dixon and Dixon. Even with white people, the school design and its material, wood-vs.-brick or stone, depended on the prosperity of the school district and the amount of money the unpaid local school trustees could raise. Many classes for whites were in rented rooms, church halls, and in one case a corn crib.

Lutherville's first school for the African-American children began in the 1880s in a rented room in the Lutherville Colored Odd Fellows' Hall, and a photograph of the facility and students ca. 1900, was published in <a href="The Limestone Valley">The commission paid \$2 per month for the room</a>. This hall is not shown in either the 1877 atlas map of Lutherville nor E. Robinson's 1882 county map. But Bromley's 1898 atlas shows that the school was on the east side of Bellona, just south of Lincoln Avenue, a block south of Edgewood Church. (3)

Registration Form: include in this title block the property name, county, and site/inventory number

Multiple Property Documentation Form: include the name of the multiple property listing

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Name of property: Lutherville Schoolhouse

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Continuation Sheet

The Board of School Commissioners bought a one-third acre from Ellen B. Corkran and her husband on December 17, 1907 for \$300. (4)

The school was probably constructed in the building season of 1908. The annual report of the Commissioners for the year ending July 31, 1909, shows:

Cost, New Building Cost of Books Total \$1,061.44 37.07 \$1,987.47

The G. W. Bromley 1915 atlas showed this as a "Colored School" on the west side of an unnamed street. (6) On December 31, 1925, the Board acquired a 0.5-acre tract on the east side of the same street. (7)

This type of segregated school was rendered unconstitutional in 1954 following the case of Brown-v.-Board of Education, and Baltimore County quickly complied with the new thinking and the school was abandoned in 1955, turned to storage use. (8)

Almost 40 years after segregation was struck down, the school is now of historic interest rather than a shameful reminder of exclusion. It was realized at this time that there were apparently no other small schools surviving that had been built exclusively for black students -- some other schools having been "hand-me downs." Remarkably enough, one of the Schoolhouse Lane residents, Marie Jackson, age 92, had witnessed the building of the school as a small child and then became one of its pupils. When interviewed in the local weekly in 1993, she expressed a hope that the building would not be auctioned to a white person, but the county, while eager to protect the neighborhood, was faced with having to make any auction open to all, otherwise it would be perpetrating discrimination. An alternate proposal was to sell the building to the Lutherville Community Association for \$1.00. (9)

Mrs. Jackson had been interviewed at the time of the American Bicentennial in 1976 or before and recalled that two of the earliest teachers were Miss Roberta Fernandez and Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson. Graduates of the 7th grade were eligible to go to Baltimore City to attend high school, as until 1939 there were no black high schools in

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name of property:

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Lutherville Schoolhouse

the county. The students attended either Dunbar or Douglass High School when they chose to go on. Tuition was paid by Baltimore County.

#### NOTES:

- 1. Annual Report, Public Schools, Baltimore County, Maryland, Year Ending July 31st, 1909 (Towson, 1909). p. 6.
- 2. Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., <u>The Limestone Valley</u> (Timonium, 1976), p. 89.
- 3. George W. Bromley, Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland, (Philadelphia, 1898), Plate 19.
- 4. Baltimore County Deeds, WPC 321:518.
- 5. <u>Annual Report</u> . . . 1909, p. 15.
- 6. George W. Bromley, <u>Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland</u> (Philadelphia, 1915), Plate 22.
  - 7. Baltimore County Deeds, WPC 627:509.
  - 8. Greater Timonium, Limestone Valley, p. 88.
  - 9. Loni Ingraham, "'Colored School' Building Will Be Sold," <u>Towson</u> <u>Times</u>, May 26, 1993, p. 10.

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# 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Loni Ingraham, "'Colored School' Building Will Be Sold, Towson Times, May 26, 19, p. 10.

10.	Geograp	hical Data				
Acreage of nominated property0.3  Quadrangle nameCockeysville  UTM References do NOT complete UTM refer		Quadrangle scale 1:24,00				
A Zone	Easting	Northing	B	ne Easting		Northing
C E G			D F H			
Rectar Playgr	ngular lot, w/s round e/s Schoo states and countie	on and justification of Schoolhouse L lhouse Lane, Parces s for properties over	el P278 (0.5	acre)		rcel P279.
state	N/A	code	county N/	A		code
state	N/A	code	county N/	A		code
11.	Form Pre	pared By				
name/title	John McGrain					,
organizati	on Office of	Planning		date June	8, 1993	
treet & no	umber 401 Bos	ley Avenue		telephone	(410) 8	87-3495
city or town Towson		state Maryland 21204				

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

Shaw House

21 State Circle

Annapolis, Maryland 21401

(301) 269-2438